ABSTRACT

Various apparatuses and methods to traverse an undersea topographic feature (12) with a subsea pipeline (18) are disclosed. The apparatuses and methods of the present invention accomplish this task through the use of a concentrated buoyancy scheme (10). The invention disclosed can allow more efficient and cost effective traversal of hostile terrain for subsea pipelines at great depths while minimizing the risk of rupturing the pipeline (18) or negatively impacting the surrounding undersea environment.